

## KAISER YIELDS BEFORE DRIVE AT ST. MIHIEL

French Offensive Opens Allies' Spring Campaign to Force Germans From France.

FOE RESISTS STUBBORNLY

Allies and Invaders Soon to Be Locked in Struggle From Nieuport to Mulhausen.

PARIS, April 11.—The great smashing blows the French armies, under the personal direction of General Joffre, are dealing daily at the German wedge, whose head reaches to St. Mihiel, is the early stage of the "spring campaign" that is intended to sweep the Germans out of France and Belgium.

This campaign will either shake loose the Kaiser's grip or bring the admission that the allies cannot redeem the territory occupied by the enemy.

Since the French took a determined offensive around St. Mihiel a week ago, fighting has occurred at nearly every sector of the Franco-Belgian battle front. The German positions have thus been felt out, and the allied forces arranged for the great effort.

Military experts here agree that within ten days the Germans and the allies will be locked in a terrific struggle from Nieuport to Mulhausen. The vigor with which the French are pressing the onslaught is evidence that something of immense importance is at stake.

French Score Gains.

"Slight gains" have been made by the French in their furious attacks against the southern side of the St. Mihiel wedge in the last twenty-four hours, according to the latest communiqué from the war office.

In Montmarive woods, infantry charges have driven the Germans out of another line of trenches. North of Reguville, west of Pont-A-Mousson, the French have made some progress in their advance on the railway held by the enemy.

The Germans are maintaining a stubborn resistance and every yard of French advance is being dearly bought. It is admitted here, but the war office has every reason to believe the campaign is moving to success. At Les Eparges and along the northern side of the German wedge, there had been no change in the last twenty-four hours of fighting.

German Losses 30,000.

Appended to the official communiqué is an official statement estimating the German losses in the last two months of fighting between the Meuse and Moselle at about 30,000. German prisoners, according to the war office, have reported that the German reserve divisions employed in defending the Les Eparges front in February were replaced in March by crack troops from the Tenth division of the Fifth German army corps.

Latest unofficial reports from the Etain-St. Mihiel-Pont-A-Mousson triangle indicate that the French are throwing the full weight of their offensive against the German line in the forest and upon the Combrès heights.

## Huge German Forces Arrive in Carpathians; Russ Advance Checked

LONDON, April 11.—The huge German re-enforcements that were ordered to the Carpathians nearly a fortnight ago apparently have reached the mountain battleground. They now are bearing the brunt of the fighting between the Ussak and Beskid passes.

The Russians have placed themselves in control of the ridges and much of the southern slopes of the Bukia to Ussak and their attack on the Germans to the east of the latter pass marks the beginning of what is believed will be the most sanguinary struggle of all the long list of desperate battles for Hungary.

Before the fall of Personal Germans were sent into the region between the Ussak and Beskid passes to strengthen the effort of the Austrians to relieve the fortress. The section was the scene of many fierce encounters in February and March, but now the Germans, who seem largely to have replaced their allies in this sector, have another task—that of preventing the Russians from straightening out their line, which is the chief objective of the German advance.

Checked at Hill 992.

It is apparent that this army has succeeded in at least checking the Russian advance, as the Austrian official report mentions a victory for the Germans here, while the Russians admit they have been unable to capture Hill 992, which is about halfway between the Ussak and Beskid passes.

As the Russian advance forces at their disposal are the mobile railways to take them to the east, confidence is expressed here that they will succeed, as they have in the Laborka valley, in pushing the check. The British military authorities, however, warn the public they must not expect a speedy conclusion of the Carpathian battles, as the Russians still have serious obstacles to overcome, and the further they advance through the mountain the more difficult will be the task of keeping their armies supplied.

The Austrians and the Germans combined have thirty full army corps, or 1,300,000 men in the field, while the Russians, it is believed have more

## 8 English Trawlers Given Up as Sunk by Mines or Submarines

GRIMSBY, England, April 11.—Eight Grimsby steam trawlers, overdue in the North Sea, were today given up as lost in shipping circles, where it is believed all eight have been sunk by German mines or submarines. Each carried a crew of from nine to thirteen men.

The missing trawlers are the Rio, Rapio, Reto, Sterling, Furet, Mercia, Horatio, and Argentina, vessels of from 100 to 400 tons. All were operating in regions traversed by the submarines and reported thickly strewn with German mines.

## GORGAS UNDECIDED ABOUT SERBIA POST

Has Not Yet Accepted Charge of American Fight Against Typhus Plague.

MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM C. GORGAS denied today that he had accepted the offer of the trustees of the Rockefeller Foundation to take charge of the medical relief expedition to be sent to Serbia to stamp out the typhus scourge, though he said he was considering a tentative offer and expected to receive a written proposal this week.

Should General Gorgas accept the offer he would resign his commission in the army, as the War Department probably would consider it a breach of neutrality for him to go to Serbia while holding an army commission. This, he believed, would also delay his coming applying for voluntary retirement and serving on the commission as a retired army officer.

Only \$2,000 a Year.

General Gorgas also denied published reports that the tentative offer of the Rockefeller Foundation carried a salary of \$2,000 a year and a large life pension. The only consideration thus far mentioned, General Gorgas said, called for the payment of the same salary he received as a major general, \$3,000 a year, with the same retirement pay.

Whether a larger offer of compensation would be made in the written proposition which he had been told would be sent him this week, General Gorgas was not prepared to say today.

General Gorgas, while declaring that he had not committed himself yet, believed to be giving strongest consideration to the offer of the Rockefeller Foundation. The matter has been presented to him in the light of his own humanity to give the world the benefit of the experience he gained by successful campaigns against epidemics in Panama and Cuba.

Behind Movement.

As a member of the executive committee and chairman of the war relief committee of the American Red Cross, General Gorgas was mainly responsible for bringing about the campaign against typhus in Serbia.

Associates of General Gorgas in the War Department and the Red Cross believe that he will decide to accept the commission.

The work that made General Gorgas famous was the sealing up of Havana, the chief sanitary officer from 1898 to 1902. It was due to the investigations of Surgeons Henry F. Reed and Charles Carroll, of the United States army, in which they lost their lives that the discovery was made that the stegomyia mosquito was responsible for the spread of yellow fever.

## OBREGON IN RETREAT, SAYS VILLA REPORT

Foreigners in Tampico Said to Be in Danger—May Go Abroad U. S. Warships.

General Villa reported by telegram from Irapuato to Enrique C. Lorente, his agent here, today, that he had decisively defeated General Obregon's forces at Celaya, and that Obregon was in full retreat.

This is in direct contradiction to advices received by the Carranza agency here, which reported that Obregon had defeated Villa in the Celaya district.

Foreigners in Tampico, chief oil port of Mexico, were reported in grave danger today, when the Carranza forces prevailing there, the natives were threatening an attack on the non-Mexican population. Most of the troops have been withdrawn from the city to aid the Carranzista forces, which are fighting near Victoria, and necessary for the United States to remove them to places of safety.

The American consul at Tampico has appealed to Admiral Caperton, commanding the American squadron in the Mexican waters, to assume personal charge of the situation. The admiral, on the cruiser Washington, has arrived at the entrance to Tampico and the Pacific coast, just below Tampico. Navy Department officials said they are ready for action should the situation get beyond control of the Carranzista authorities.

While Admiral Caperton has no authority to take drastic measures without orders from Secretary Daniels, it is said that the admiral is in close touch with the Navy Department, and that if an emergency arises he can get orders to act within a very short time.

## Sullivan Girl Slain, and Then Thrown Into Lake, Say Police

### MOTOR CAR USED TO CARRY HER BODY TO LAKELAND

Prince George Officials Unable to Learn How Young Woman Met Death.

IDENTIFIED BY PHYSICIAN

Motive for Missing Girl's Murder Puzzles Authorities—Sister, Notified, on Way Home.

That the young woman believed to be Miss Pauline Sullivan, seventeen years old, whose body was found in one of the chain of "gold fish" lakes near Lakeland, Md., was murdered some distance from the place where her body was found and carried to the lake in an automobile, is the theory on which the Prince George county authorities are working today in conjunction with the Washington police.

How the young woman met her death has yet to be determined. Dr. W. Allen Griffith, of College Park, Md., made a cursory examination of the body today, and said the rash on the right side of her neck was only a superficial cut, probably made by the clothing or hair after the body had been in the water several weeks, and that it was not deep enough to have been vital.

An almost positive identification of the body as that of Miss Sullivan, who disappeared from her home December 13, last, was made early today by Dr. J. T. Howard, who is the physician of the Sullivan family, and who knew Miss Sullivan intimately. He based his identification on the heavy plaid skirt and dark waist, with its eight oval green glass buttons.

Body Carried to Lake.

Deputy Sheriff Thomas H. Garrison and his aides base their belief that the body was carried to the lake in an automobile on the fact that it was found only a few yards from the "dead end" of a road a little more than a quarter of a mile from the Baltimore pike.

The surroundings offer the best possible means of concealing a body. To turn off the main pike at the Lakeland road, follow it a quarter of a mile, turn into the little-used path that leads to lake No. 5, throw a body into the water and return to the pike would take but a few minutes.

Another reason for this belief is that no motive can be found that might have brought Miss Sullivan to the vicinity where the body was discovered late yesterday. So far as can be learned she was never in the region of Hyattsville or Lakeland and could not be known to the country thereabouts intimately.

Deputy Sheriff Garrison said that and the young woman intended to take her life by drowning she could not have found a more convenient place.

Residents along the Lakeland road and the Baltimore pike near there were asked by the county officers if they recall any circumstances involving an automobile in December or January that might throw some light on the mystery.

Washington acquaintances of Miss Sullivan will also be asked if she was accustomed to taking automobile rides in the direction of Baltimore.

Saw Her In Field.

Some importance is attached to the story that an acquaintance of Sheriff Garrison told him about six weeks ago. This man said that while passing a field near Beltsville some time in February he had noticed two or three men working in the field with a merrill. The man, however, was asked what they were doing, to which they replied they were digging stumps.

The next day the man passed near the same spot and noticed that the

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## ITALY CONSIDERING AUSTRIAN OFFERS

Report of Offered Land Concessions Receives First Serious Thought.

ROME, April 11.—The report that Emperor Franz Josef of Austria now is resigned to making concessions to Italy to avoid conflict, for the first time is receiving really serious consideration in diplomatic circles.

Rumors have been widely circulated and published in the Italian newspapers for a fortnight. But it is learned here that a report of Austria's willingness to surrender part of the territory desired by Italy has been confirmed by authoritative sources in Vienna.

The Italian foreign office, as in the past, flatly refused to comment on the Vienna report. Officialdom has consistently refused to comment on any phase of the Austro-Italian situation or to admit that negotiations are in progress. Semi-official organs of the Südränder government, however, laid much stress upon the news brought here from the Austrian capital.



MISS PAULINE SULLIVAN.  
Missing Washington girl whose body was found at Lakeland, Md.

## MACKAY'S SON HELD UP NEAR HIS HOME

Intending to Rob Chicken House, Highwaymen Blaze Away With Pistols.

Two highwaymen who attempted to hold up Grand Mackay, Jr., near his father's home, at Roslyn, Va., last night, made a clean "get-away." No trace of them was found today except a gunny sack in which was one of Mackay's choice Rhode Island red roosters with its neck broken. From this it is believed the hold-up men had intended robbing the chicken-house, but when they saw young Mackay approaching with a suit case, decided he would be better game.

Young Mackay was returning from Georgetown, where he had purchased a new suit. He was on his way back to his father's home, at Roslyn, Va., when he was stopped by two men on a highway near his home. The men, who were armed with pistols, demanded his money and his rooster. Mackay, who was returning from Georgetown, where he had purchased a new suit, was stopped by two men on a highway near his home. The men, who were armed with pistols, demanded his money and his rooster. Mackay, who was returning from Georgetown, where he had purchased a new suit, was stopped by two men on a highway near his home. The men, who were armed with pistols, demanded his money and his rooster.

## PUBLIC TO SEE NOTE AGAINST ARMS SALES

German Embassy to Give Out Full Text of Protest to United States Tonight.

The official views of the German government on the policy of the United States in permitting the export of munitions of war to European belligerents will be given to the public in a statement by the German embassy tonight.

The embassy will make public the full text of the note sent by Germany to the United States protesting against the traffic in arms and cartridges to the belligerents for not insisting on its neutral rights with regard to the interference with trade with Germany.

This note was received by the State Department several days ago, but its contents were not made public. A reply is now being prepared by Counselor Lansing, of the State Department.

The German note, it is admitted by officials, amounts to a veiled indictment of the general policy of the United States against the belligerents. And officials here are expected to make the note public in the near future.

The note is said to be a reply to a statement made by the United States government in its annual report to Congress, in which it was stated that the United States was not interfering with the export of munitions to the belligerents.

## "DOPE FIENDS" FIGHT ALEXANDRIA POLICE

Shots Exchanged When Gang Is Found Robbing Pharmacies

ALEXANDRIA, April 11.—A gang of "dope fiends," unable to secure a supply of the narcotics to which they are accustomed, made a daring raid on two Alexandria drug stores early today, and after a running fight, during which pistol shots were exchanged with a squad of policemen, made their escape through the Potomac railway yards.

The gang, consisting of four or five white men, first entered the drug store of W. J. B. Duncan, Patrick and Queen streets. The store was searched from top to bottom, boxes were overturned, and the place left in confusion. The proprietor has been reading about the robbery of drug stores by dope fiends, and his supply was hid in a safe place, where it could not be found by the robbers.

Disappointed, the men proceeded to the pharmacy owned by Henry Callan, 322 North Columbus street. In the meantime, the robbery of Duncan's store had been discovered and the police notified.

Sergeants Scott and Wilkinson and Patrolmen Campbell and Reed went to the scene and commenced a search of the neighborhood. While at work they were informed that the men were attempting to break into Callan's pharmacy.

## WIELDER OF SHOVEL AND PICK A WOMAN

Sex of "Ned Hudson," Section Hand, Discovered When She Falls From Trestle.

MONROE, La., April 11.—For two months "Ned Hudson" swung a pick and wielded a shovel with an Illinois section gang.

"Ned" was last to retire at night and rose in the morning before others in the bunk car had opened their eyes. Yesterday "the kid" fell from a low trestle and was knocked unconscious. Fire-alarmers discovered "Ned" was a woman.

Her real name, she confessed, is Mrs. Henrietta Nearing. Her husband deserted her three months ago, she said, and pride kept her from asking aid of her parents. "I just dressed as a man and got a job," Mrs. Nearing explained.

She used the membership of a work to draw the car from the trestle. After four days the egg membrane was removed and it was found that the break, which was a quarter of an inch long, had healed.

## LAST OF RAIDERS SLIPS BY ENEMY TO NEWPORT NEWS

German Cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm Darts Into Port With Sixty-One Prisoners After Sinking Fifteen Ships in Expedition That Lasted 255 Days.

SAILORS ILL; MEDICAL AID IMPERATIVE

Brings in Tales of Destruction Which Rival Death-Dealing Record of Eitel—Sixty-Six Stricken By Scourge of Dread Beri-Beri Aboard.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 11.—Eluding British and French men-of-war, which for weeks have been cruising about the Virginia capes waiting for the expected seaward dash of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, the German converted cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm glided into the Chesapeake just before dawn this morning.

Coming from the vicinity of New York, the former trans-Atlantic liner made its way down the coast on the inshore channel. Captain Thierfelder, in command, said he had been unable to get into the New York harbor.

Tales of sea raids and devastation that rivaled the death dealing record of the Prinz Eitel were borne into port by those who came on the cruiser.

SCOURGE ABOARD DRIVES HER IN.

Only an outbreak of the dread beriberi, and no damage from her encounters, from which she had escaped unscathed, drove the Kronprinz Wilhelm into port. Sixty-six persons on board are suffering from the disease.

On board the great raider are sixty-one prisoners, bearing testimony of the sinking of two of the fifteen ships the German sent to the bottom in her spectacular sea raids.

These prisoners are members of the crews of the British steamers Tamar and Boleboy, sunk a few weeks ago. Crews from the other thirteen steamers were placed aboard other ships and landed on islands in the Atlantic.

MAY HAVE BEEN AWAITED BY EITEL.

When the great vessel was seen coming through Hampton Roads toward Newport News today it was remembered that Capt. Thierichens, commander of the Prinz Eitel, spoke of waiting for aid when he said he would take his ship from this port. It was generally thought that the Kronprinz Wilhelm was the aid for which he had been waiting.

Whether the Kronprinz Wilhelm had attempted to make her way toward Newport News previously and had found the approach too well guarded, or whether she had hesitated to leave the scenes of the rich harvest of British ships she was reaping was the cause of much speculation.

Commander Thierfelder's first thought today was for the sick of board his vessel. He took immediate steps to have them placed in a hospital and asked precautions to prevent the spread of the disease.

SUBMARINE COMES UP ALONGSIDE.

The Wilhelm reach Thimble Shoal lighthouse at 6 o'clock this morning. The United States submarine G-1 first sighted her and dove, coming up alongside of the German.

The American officer gave directions for the Kronprinz to proceed off Old Point, where she dropped anchor. The sudden appearance of the submarine alongside created quite a stir on the German cruiser.

After the Wilhelm had been boarded by Dr. Hal McCafferty, the quarantine officer at Old Point, the big converted steamer proceeded to this port, where she now occupies an anchorage at almost the identical spot selected by the Eitel.

Collector of Customs Norman R. Hamilton was notified at his home in Norfolk by wireless from the coast guard cutter Onondaga and left for here at once. In the meantime an inspector from the local office had been sent on the cruiser and pending the arrival of Collector Hamilton, no one was allowed aboard.

PROWLED ABOUT NEW YORK HARBOR.

Captain Thierfelder told how the Wilhelm had prowled about New York waiting a chance to edge her way into that port in safety. When the disease began to spread like wildfire through his vessel, he decided to take the chance of making his way down the coast along the inner channel. He threaded his way along at high speed, and this morning in the mist and fog, safely eluded the British vessels that were patrolling the sea all along the coast of Virginia.

Of the fifteen steamers the cruiser had sunk one was Norwegian, two were French, and twelve were British.

Rusted and Crippled.

The Prinz Wilhelm, not long ago the pride of the North German Lloyd line, today is rust eaten and partly crippled, and seems like a bedraggled, helpless, champion of the prize ring. She probably will be placed in the dry dock for repairs. Her crippling is not due largely to any damage done her by resisting vessels but by lack of repairs.

For 255 days she had been on her sea raiding. No word has been heard from her. Only occasionally a rumor of another British vessel destroyed would give an inkling of her whereabouts. Then the next vague report of her operations would come from another far away spot on the sea.

427 Officers and Men.

The Kronprinz Wilhelm's crew consists of 427 officers and men. Capt. E. Thierfelder is surgeon on the ship. He was haggard and exhausted this morning from unremitting vigilance with the stricken patients. He had established a rigid quarantine among those who were ill. Many suspects also were aboard.